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8	UNITED STA	ATES DISTRICT COURT
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	VIPER NETWORKS, INC.,) Civil No. 09cv768 L(RBB)
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING EX PARTE MOTION TO STAY [doc. #44]
13	v.) MOTION TO STAT [doc. #44]
14	RATES TECHNOLOGY INC.,)
15	Defendant.	
16		
17	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS.	
18		
19	Defendant Rates Technology Inc.'s ("RTI" or "defendant") seeks a stay of certain	
20	portions of this action pending determination of its motions, i.e., defendants' motions for chang	
21	of venue, for summary judgment and for sanctions under Rule 11. [doc. #15, 42, 43] Plaintiffs	
22	oppose a stay. The motion has been fully briefed and is considered without oral argument.	
23	RTI's motion is based on the following facts: RTI's motion for change of venue has been	
24	fully briefed but its motion for summary judgment, scheduled for hearing on September 8, 2009	
25	has been filed but plaintiff's opposition to that motion is not due until 14 calendar days prior to	
26	the noticed hearing. See CIV. L.R. 7.1(e)(2). Between now and the September 8, 2009 hearing	
27	date, RTI contends discovery will be going forward in this document-intensive case if a stay is	
28	not granted. As a result, there will be a sig	gnificant increase in the costs and fees for both parties

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in the interim.

RTI also argues that its motion for summary judgment is based on a single, discrete issue that would be dispositive of the entire case, *i.e.*, whether Viper has the legal capacity to sue in California. Therefore, any additional expenditure of time and money prior to the Court's decision of the motions for change of venue and summary judgment would be unnecessary and wasteful.

On the other hand, Viper contends that RTI's *ex parte* motion "is nothing more than RTI's attempt to avoid the Court's July 6, 2009 deadline for RTI to submit its Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Preliminary Infringement Contentions." (Opp. at 2.) Viper also asserts that RTI is seeking a tactical advantage through this motion by preventing Viper from obtaining certain information from RTI. But Viper appears to acknowledge that RTI's disclosure "may not be necessary in order to prevail, Viper could rely on the information produced by RTI in the July 6 disclosures in opposing that motion [for Rule 11 sanction]." Viper has failed to make any showing that the disclosure of RTI's asserted claims and preliminary infringement contentions is actually necessary in order to respond to any of RTI's motions. In the absence of such a showing, the Court finds that a stay of certain proceedings is in the interest of justice.

Based on the foregoing, RTI's *ex parte* motion to stay is **GRANTED**. The action is stayed except for RTI's motions to transfer venue, for summary judgment and for Rule 11 sanctions. The stay will be lifted, if necessary, upon the filing of the Court's Order addressing RTI's motions.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 17, 2009

COPY TO:

HON. RUBEN B. BROOKS UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

ALL PARTIES/COUNSEL

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United States District Court Judge

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